public. She has right on her side: her people are willing, and I say, say, let this bill poss, and Georgia had the won."

Air. Wann, of Butts—Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this bill, because I am the stead of Kassas. Ido not think the policy here advocated to be wise. A better plan to effect our common wants in this matter is to form engrant societies in every county. It is not very long since a fellow countyman of mine returned from Kansas. He addressed the people of Butts and the adjoining counties and sir, he has recently returned to Kassas with eventy engrants. He had no difficulty in getting all the funds and all the aid he desired. This, sir, as the proper plan by which to sides enen and means, and my word for it if you adopt it, you will have more money than men. Leave the question to the generous inspulses, and the true fouthern feelings of our people a d there will not fail to be a response. But, sir, another consideration: We were told a few ovenings since by the gontleman from kansas, who betured in this hall, that out of 89 men who were transported to kansas from Termesse, So proved false, sir, what guarantee have you that when the more of the same from the county of tordon, in this State, eight proved false. Sir, what guarantee have you that when this meacy is appropriated, there will be more of the same sort, have emough to become its benefolaries. By a agreemed form the angle in the state, eight proved false. Sir, what guarantee have you fine your men are true; and prevent enemies from being samuggled ir. Lastly, sir, let this bill pass and all to Kansas will have reached its olimes. Men, willing enough to respond to an appeal as Southernows, wit, if taxed, content themselves with pasting the tax, and there clear their purses. As a friend, sir, to Kansas, I shall vote ngainst this bill.

Mr. Trousnow, of Muscogee—Mr. Speaker, I said vote ngainst this bill.

content themselves with paring the lax, and there clear their purser. As a friend, sir, to hance, I shill well against this bill.

Mr. Thurnon, of Muscogne—Mr. Speaker, I san a friend, sir, to Kansar, and have probably done as much in aid of her as any gentlement on this floor. I am a member of an aid society, and have contributed my mite both of menny and indicance to assist it. But, sir I cannot go so far as my colleague, in thursing such so distinct to be founded in right, either of ments or early do not admit that Massachusetts have a right to flood to Territory of Kansas with her sources and her inconditation. If a right, its like the right the mule has to like one over. I joined the society or the principle the we should fight the devil with fire. Massachusetts first commenced the fight, and we have the right, on the principle above slinded to fix less pit up. Nevertheless, I coming these societies as wrong, as abvestive of the great principles which underlie our republic; at war with the appirit of our government. These sociatios should have been everywhere discouraged and discouragement. But the North has set them on foot. The devil must be fought with fire. But, sir, there is a wide discourage land chieved by sovereup fairs. Suppose Mace huset a, by the millions in her treasury, should coloniar a territory, sod in due time bring it forward for admission into the Union, as an abolition member of the confidence. As the matter now stands, I could, and would shoulder my mousket to prevent ruch an outrage. But, sir, pass this bill—let Georgia in her severolyn capacity pass this bill—let Georgia in her severolyn capacity possible due time bring it forward for admission into the Union, as an abolition rember of the outset, hy the millions in her treasury, should coloniar a territory, and the white hill—let Georgia in her severolyn capacity possible due the bring it forward for admission into the Union, as an abolition rember of the outset, has no right of the clear individual contributions into the fortice of

THE KANSAS EMEUTE.

**STATE AND AND THE MENTAL TO STATE AND THE STATE AN

rice hernell by her secreties and her out." machinery of a case hearing sore, which is policy, rend away one bone and siness—poor men, it may be, but men whose hearts are heares—even as true as steet—men on whom we may depend in the troublous times which boom up before us. Gentlemen have aliased to a coming crists. They tell us that clouds are raing, and the horizon's ware is shoulded in dar kness. Sin, it is a measurabely truth. The Union is in danger, and it begins to shudded and trendle with the orazing porth. Is thu, then, the time for depopulating Georgiar No. Sin, net. Let us her, our mea here. If they need sustenance, wreach from their hinges your treasury doors, and let the this flow out. If they need labor, emeat in that greef system of internal improvements which has been suged upon you. But I, for one, will never never vote money from the freemary of Georgia to depopulate herself. If our destilate "coust needs go to Samatia"—If they sigh for the brood fields and furtise lands of hankes—I am willing to said them from my private purse, so far as I am able. But I shall never approve this bill—a bill which is notified more nor less than the effer of a wise to our ailly us to aliance, the graven of their fathers, and the homes of their chickhool. Pass It, and bull me how you can justiy raise your hand or your voice arainst Massachmetts, should she adopt the same policy and or strip you. Sin, the bill once passed, and Georgia would be dumb, and covered with shame. Sin, it does not become me to approach the weather of the green Colhour; yet, pilgrian-line. I may stand after off end gase upon the monument that thewer over him. The South is now beginning to learn his worth. He staked to you of concurred majorities to other and counterbalance outperfits and monument has the early and connected unite and counterbalance outperfits and counterbalance on problems to sure the same of the graves to back upon the monument of powers. Sin, diesect the preceding of your nations I conserve and to prove the consider of yo

Lached from the graves of capaires become from a weak and a graves of capaires become from a passing wave.

Let us be calm and prudent—wise as a "surper", but gentle as a done?

Mr. Sarra, of Union—I had little expected, Mr. "poeler, to hear an anti Sansas speech on the floor of this House, but it seems that the pentleman from Fution is coposed even to sending a single man to the Herritory of Sansas.

He array that the continuent from Fution is coposed even the sending a single man to the Herritory of Sansas.

He array that the continuent from Fution is coposed to enter the floor of the sending a single man to the Herritory of Sansas.

He array that the continuent from Fution is coposed to enter the floor of the sending a single man to the floor of the sending a single man to the floor of the sending a single man to the floor of the sending a single man to the floor of the sending a single man to the floor of the sending a single man to the floor of the suppression of the numerics which are present exist in that State. They are termed private prisons, into which girls and worsen are decoyed under various present and worsen are decoyed under various present and worsen are decoyed under various prisons, into which girls and worsen are defeated to the fact it is as filten to the suppression of the numerical private prisons, into which girls and worsen are decoyed under various prisons in the surpression of the numerical private prisons, into which girls and worsen are decoyed the fact. It is a pear of great prior. It is care if you will be suppressed to a proposition of the fact. It is a pear of great price. It is care if you will be suppressed to a proposition of the fact. It is an extended the first the fact is the suppression of the suppression of the numerical private the results of the suppression of the

State of Feeling in Kannas.

The New Orleans of the Southern people are traiters. It think such a charge a libel and a calumny on the South. But to return to the point of slave labor. How is it in Ergiany I abovers there earn from 36 to 59 pmonth; or, to come nearer home, in the State of New York white labor is paid for at a rate ar less than it commands in the slave State of the South.

Mr. Harms—The gentleman misunderstands my position. I meant to have said, whether I did or me, that slave labor cas as tagonistic to free labor in new Territories, and that slave abor could only be profitable where it could be continuously employed.

Mr. Swin—If the gouleman means to intimate that slave labor is not profitable in Kanses, he is mistaken leads at the gouleman means to intimate that slave labor is not profitable in Kanses, he is mistaken leads of the South and I trust we shall not give up that this bill proposes a crusade. I dissent. It proposes to meet force with force. I, for one, am willing to meet the bired hordes of Vandals and Goths that threaten the Ferritory of Kansas. I shall yote for this bill, and if my county should object to her share of the tax I will bear it my myself—pay it out of my ewn pocket. Lastly, sit, I maintain that it is our duty to sustain the gallant State of the South and her institutions. Hen sau befound to go to Cuba; men were found to aid terms. Shall we of the South behild a sister State bravely contending for our rights, and suffer her to stand in the breach and breast the waves alone unaided and unheard.

The bill was then put and lock, by a vote of 63 te 43.

State of Feeling in Kansas.

and let the people speak out on the subject.

The Governor seems to have incurred the displeasance of some of both parties in the settlement he mane at leavence, and some of our people, is and out of the ferritory, are down on himse bad as the abilited its. We shill this is wrong. We did not like the way in which this is wrong. We did not like the way in which the fevernor treated matters, and thought at the time are still think, that he had no business there whatever. He ordered out the militia, and required them to proceed to he man and the second of the law. Shelliff Jones was the man who should have cummanied, and been his own judge of the mode and manner of executing his charge as shell, and thought not have subordized to his facellency, but the matter was taken in hand by the forecast, and we have no doubt but the diovernor and shelliff some both as ed in good faith, and whether it was for the best or not, it was so in ended, and it was a serious matter it any appear you may vite wit; and, as weare satished both are good pro-stavery men, and acted for lest, we shall not ame often although we believe a different ocurse should have been pursued. We recent read a circular, is used by Judge Leonard of St. Jeach, in which he concerns a he downer in tolerable haven inagingu, and which we were borry to see. The Judge we look yet, have rever read what is termed to be treaty made by the Governor and the Lawrence reagales, and consequently earnet speak advisedly. We have ween in the abolition papers when things published are contradicted, we would not be surprised it all they have published are contradicted, we would not be surprised it all they have published are contradicted, we would not be surprised it all they have published are contradicted, we would not be surprised it all they have published are contradicted, we would not be surprised it all they have published are contradicted, we would not be surprised it all they have published are contradicted, we would not be surprised it all they have published by the

Cold Weather at Pemeina.—Mr. Burlick, member of the House from Pembina, informs as that he has received a letter from lembina, stating that unprecedented cold weather has been experienced in that region this winter. The mercury in the thermometer for a week averaged 52 degrees below zero. The haif breeds, who had started out on their winter hunt, were compelled to return to the settlement, owing to the severity of the weather, and they had also lest cattle and numerous horses from the same cadse.—St. Paul, Mio., Democrat, Feb. 1.

of Nevrmier, 1803, sociated in missing the sum amort can figs which ever durieved above that square. Previously the smontas of proud Castile had looked love to "yet which spote again," beneath the v-merable sycamories which once towered above the Hace d'Armes. Mier that when years had passed away, this now g ayabitee vetocan had jeloed in de ending the city from an avading fee. Anchor de ande i year passed aw, and be parts ignate in the ownless given by the city of New Grans to the obave lafacytier, and at the end of nother source of years he presents himself to "also a part in the inagentation of a memment to team, with their insolution in the comment of the control of the desired of the control to the desired of the control to the control of th

THE REW GALLAND GRUEDBATIOS.

The companion of the Properture, Read of the service of the properture o

his character is most prominently displayed. I have allured to bis stringles with the bank for another cannot besides those which I have already mentioned. His conclusion to the time of the string displayed to the content of the string displayed to the content of the string displayed to the content of the

will ever be beneared to reave their resolisation of a similar celebraten which occurred torty two years age on the same spot, under circumstances of a character over more exciting than those of yeste cay.

It was on the 2nd of January, 1815, that Jackson, returning from the lines from which he had see a his powerful enemy steal away by night through the swamps, receiver the city which he had re send from this mere and desolation. A grand recept in was prepared for him. Richry up to the gates of the Place d'Armes—now Jackson spunse—with his side, not arrayed like our cliese solcius of yes enay, in bright, shising, neat and stainy less under me, but, in time sud weather stained garments, with more of the power and circumstance of war, and bronzed and won with the fatgue and exposure of a campaign of upparatised activity and constant labor, the hero was met by the city authorities and escorted to a triumphel arch erected on the spot where the status of triumphel arch erected on the spot where the status of triumphel arch erected on the spot where the status of triumphel arch erected on the spot dansed this Bareau, af crewards Mrs. General Previor E. Scrith—who represented Emme—suppered by Miss Den seeds, afterwards Mrs. Gyden, wife of Ceptoin Poter V. Oyden, of Jackson's Guardi, now Mrs. Charles Gardine who represented Junifies, and presented a servell to the General, reality and the grand him in a beautiful and dogman little address, to which the General, gen by recrowing the wreath, replied in modelst and app optate terms. The wreath thus would by bestowed is will preserved by our follow-citizen, it. Howard Smith, the son of the lay who presented in the arch to the door of the Outhorist Bardines. Charles Gardine Wars, The wreath thus would by bestowed is will preserved by our follow-citizen, it. Howard Smith, the son of the lay who presented for these young ladies cocupied niches in the triumphal arch. From the said house, and hearing the name and healings of the State her represented the State of the land heal

A LISTUR ON SKATCE.—The Wareham Transcript says:—Since the clocking of navigation, vessels have to stop below, in the vicinity of Great Hill, rendering the cargoes more difficult to land, of course. Upon the arrival of the Mary Hart, with o m for H. A. Brett, the ice becoming itms, a small boat was fitted up on skates, which, with sails spread, skims over the ice with considerable speed. This boat is doing the duty of a lighter, and the corn is being landed in an expeditions, catterprising manner.

William Lloyd Gerrison Salvered a Secture in Bullato on the 18th turk